

by a preponderance of the evidence the facts necessary to entitle him to such relief. (June 29, 1948, ch. 704, § 19, as added May 23, 1955, ch. 46, 69 Stat. 65.)

Chapter 15B.—NATURAL GAS

§ 717. Necessity for regulation of natural gas companies.

(c) The provisions of this chapter shall not apply to any person engaged in or legally authorized to engage in the transportation in interstate commerce or the sale in interstate commerce for resale, of natural gas received by such person from another person within or at the boundary of a State if all the natural gas so received is ultimately consumed within such State, or to any facilities used by such person for such transportation or sale, provided that the rates and service of such person and facilities be subject to regulation by a State commission. The matters exempted from the provisions of this chapter by this subsection are hereby declared to be matters primarily of local concern and subject to regulation by the several States. A certification from such State commission to the Federal Power Commission that such State commission has regulatory jurisdiction over rates and service of such person and facilities and is exercising such jurisdiction shall constitute conclusive evidence of such regulatory power or jurisdiction. (As amended Mar. 27, 1954, ch. 115, 68 Stat. 36.)

AMENDMENTS

1954—Subsec. (c) added by act Mar. 27, 1954.

§ 717b. Exportation or importation of natural gas.

EX. ORD. NO. 10485. PERFORMANCE OF FUNCTIONS RESPECTING ELECTRIC POWER AND NATURAL GAS FACILITIES LOCATED ON UNITED STATES BORDERS

EX. ORD. NO. 10485, Sept. 8, 1953, 18 F. R. 5397, provided:

SECTION 1. (a) The Federal Power Commission is hereby designated and empowered to perform the following-described functions:

(1) To receive all applications for permits for the construction, operation, maintenance, or connection, at the borders of the United States, of facilities for the transmission of electric energy between the United States and a foreign country.

(2) To receive all applications for permits for the construction, operation, maintenance, or connection, at the borders of the United States, of facilities for the exportation or importation of natural gas to or from a foreign country.

(3) Upon finding the issuance of the permit to be consistent with the public interest, and, after obtaining the favorable recommendations of the Secretary of State and the Secretary of Defense thereon, to issue to the applicant, as appropriate, a permit for such construction, operation, maintenance, or connection. The Commission shall have the power to attach to the issuance of the permit and to the exercise of the rights granted thereunder such conditions as the public interest may in its judgment require.

(b) In any case wherein the Federal Power Commission, the Secretary of State, and the Secretary of Defense cannot agree as to whether or not a permit should be issued, the Commission shall submit to the President for approval or disapproval the application for a permit with the respective views of the Commission, the Secretary of State and the Secretary of Defense.

SEC. 2. The Chairman or Acting Chairman of the Federal Power Commission is hereby designated and empowered to sign any permits issued by the Federal Power Commission pursuant to section 1 (a) (3) hereof.

SEC. 3. The Federal Power Commission is authorized to issue such rules and regulations, and to prescribe such procedures, as it may from time to time deem necessary or desirable for the exercise of the authority delegated to it by this order.

SEC. 4. All Presidential Permits heretofore issued pursuant to Executive Order No. 8202 of July 13, 1939, and in force at the time of the issuance of this order, and all permits issued hereunder, shall remain in full force and effect until modified or revoked by the President or by the Federal Power Commission.

SEC. 5. Executive Order No. 8202 of July 13, 1939, is hereby revoked.

Chapter 20.—REGULATION OF INSURANCE

§ 1015. Definition of "State."

As used in this chapter, the term "State" includes the several States, Alaska, Hawaii, Puerto Rico, Guam, and the District of Columbia. (As amended Aug. 1, 1956, ch. 852, § 4, 70 Stat. 908.)

AMENDMENTS

1956—Act Aug. 1, 1956, amended section by inserting the word "Guam," after the words "Puerto Rico,".

Chapter 21.—NATIONAL POLICY ON EMPLOYMENT

§ 1022. Economic Report of the President; coverage; supplementary reports; reference to Congressional Joint Committee.

(a) The President shall transmit to the Congress at not later than January 20 of each year an economic report (hereinafter called the "Economic Report") setting forth (1) the levels of employment, production, and purchasing power obtaining in the United States and such levels needed to carry out the policy declared in section 1021 of this title; (2) current and foreseeable trends in the levels of employment, production, and purchasing power; (3) a review of the economic program of the Federal Government and a review of economic conditions affecting employment in the United States or any considerable portion thereof during the preceding year and of their effect upon employment, production, and purchasing power; and (4) a program for carrying out the policy declared in section 1021 of this title, together with such recommendations for legislation as he may deem necessary or desirable.

(As amended June 18, 1956, ch. 399, § 1, 70 Stat. 289.)

AMENDMENTS

1956—Subsec. (a) amended by act June 18, 1956, which substituted the words "not later than January 20 of each year" for the words "at the beginning of each regular session (commencing with the year 1947)".

§ 1023. Council of Economic Advisers—(a) Creation; composition; qualifications; selection of chairman and vice chairman.

There is created in the Executive Office of the President a Council of Economic Advisers (hereinafter called the "Council"). The Council shall be composed of three members who shall be appointed by the President by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, and each of whom shall be a person who, as a result of his training, experience, and attainments, is exceptionally qualified to analyze and

interpret economic developments, to appraise programs and activities of the Government in the light of the policy declared in section 1021 of this title, and to formulate and recommend national economic policy to promote employment, production, and purchasing power under free competitive enterprise. The President shall designate one of the members of the Council as chairman and one as vice chairman, who shall act as chairman in the absence of the chairman.

(As amended Oct. 15, 1949, ch. 695, § 4, 63 Stat. 880; July 31, 1956, ch. 804, title I, § 106 (a), 70 Stat. 738.)

CODIFICATION

Provisions of the section which prescribed the basic compensation of members of the Council were omitted to conform to the provisions of act July 31, 1956, and are now covered by section 2205 (a) of Title 5, Executive Departments and Government Officers and Employees.

TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS AND ABOLISHMENT OF OFFICE OF VICE CHAIRMAN

Certain functions of the Council of Economic Advisers transferred to the Chairman, see 1953 Reorg. Plan No. 9, eff. Aug. 1, 1953, 18 F. R. 4542, set out as a note under this section. Said 1953 Reorg. Plan No. 9 also abolished the office of vice chairman.

COMPENSATION OF CHAIRMAN OF COUNCIL OF ECONOMIC ADVISERS

Annual basic compensation of Chairman as \$20,500, see section 2204 of Title 5, Executive Departments and Government Officers and Employees. See also section 2207 of such Title 5.

REORGANIZATION PLAN NO. 9 OF 1953

18 F. R. 4543, 67 Stat. 644

Prepared by the President and transmitted to the Senate and the House of Representatives in Congress assembled, June 1, 1953, pursuant to the provisions of the Reorganization Act of 1949, approved June 20, 1949, as amended [sections 1332 to 1332-15 of Title 5, Executive Departments and Government Officers and Employees].

COUNCIL OF ECONOMIC ADVISERS

The functions vested in the Council of Economic Advisers by section 4 (b) of the Employment Act of 1946 (60 Stat. 24) [subsec. (b) of this section], and so much of the functions vested in the Council by section 4 (c) of that Act [subsec. (c) of this section] as consists of reporting to the President with respect to any function of the Council under the said section 4 (c) [subsec. (c) of this section], are hereby transferred to the Chairman of the Council of Economic Advisers. The position of Vice Chairman of the Council of Economic Advisers, provided for in the last sentence of section 4 (a) of the said Act, [subsec. (a) of this section] is hereby abolished.

§ 1024. Joint Economic Committee—(a) Composition.

There is established a Joint Economic Committee, to be composed of seven Members of the Senate, to be appointed by the President of the Senate, and seven Members of the House of Representatives, to be appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives. The party representation on the joint committee shall as nearly as may be feasible reflect the relative membership of the majority and minority parties in the Senate and House of Representatives.

(As amended June 18, 1956, ch. 399, § 2, 70 Stat. 290.)

AMENDMENTS

1956—Subsec. (a) amended by act June 18, 1956, which substituted "Joint Economic Committee" for "Joint Committee on the Economic Report".

Chapter 25.—FLAMMABLE FABRICS [NEW]

Sec.

1191. Definitions.

1192. Prohibited transactions.

1193. Standards of flammability; proposals for new standards.

1194. Administration and enforcement; law governing; rules and regulations; inspections, tests, etc.

1195. Injunction and condemnation proceedings.

(a) Temporary injunction; venue.

(b) Process of libel for seizure and confiscation; manner of procedure; consolidation of trials.

(c) Application by defendant for representative samples of seized materials.

(d) Disposal of condemned materials.

1196. Penalties.

1197. Guaranties.

1198. Shipments from foreign countries; posting of bond.

1199. Chapter as additional legislation.

1200. Persons excluded from operation of chapter.

§ 1191. Definitions.

As used in this chapter—

(a) The term "person" means an individual, partnership, corporation, association, or any other form of business enterprise.

(b) The term "commerce" means commerce among the several States or with foreign nations, or in any Territory of the United States or in the District of Columbia, or between any such Territory and another, or between any such Territory and any State or foreign nation, or between the District of Columbia and any State or Territory or foreign nation.

(c) The term "Territory" includes the insular possessions of the United States and also any Territory of the United States.

(d) The term "article of wearing apparel" means any costume or article of clothing worn or intended to be worn by individuals except hats, gloves, and footwear: *Provided, however*, That such hats do not constitute or form part of a covering for the neck, face, or shoulders when worn by individuals: *Provided further*, That such gloves are not more than fourteen inches in length and are not affixed to or do not form an integral part of another garment: *And provided further*, That such footwear does not consist of hosiery in whole or in part and is not affixed to or does not form an integral part of another garment.

(e) The term "fabric" means any material (other than fiber, filament, or yarn) woven, knitted, felted, or otherwise produced from or in combination with any natural or synthetic fiber, film, or substitute therefor which is intended or sold for use in wearing apparel except that interlining fabrics when intended or sold for use in wearing apparel shall not be subject to this chapter.

(f) The term "interlining" means any fabric which is intended for incorporation into an article of wearing apparel as a layer between an outer shell and an inner lining.